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TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with Prince **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia, on the New Year 1970.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with Major **Marien Ngouabi**, Head of State of the People's Republic of the Congo, on the New Year 1970.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, on the New Year 1970.

✦ Marshal **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged telegrams of greetings with **Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud**, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on the New Year 1970.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Francois Tombalbaye**, President of the Republic of Chad, on the occasion of the independence anniversary of the Republic of Chad.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Hassan the Second**, King of Morocco and Chairman of the Fifth Summit Conference of Arab States, replying to his telegram of greetings to the conference.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **Henry Winston**, Chairman of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, and **Gus Hall**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States of America, on the occasion of the New Year 1970.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **W. Kashtan**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada, on the New Year 1970.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from parties, fighting organizations, friendship and public organizations of various countries, regional organizations and students of many countries studying in foreign countries on the New Year 1970.

Comrade Kim Il Sung received telegrams of greetings from:

Amilcar Cabral, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of the Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands; **Domingo Da Silba**, Vice-Chairman of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement; **Mbagira Casimir**, Vice-President of the Supreme Council of the Revolution of the Congo(L) and Chairman of the Organization of the Revolutionary Journalists of the Congo (L); **Black Panther Party** of the United States; **P.L. Lakhanpal**, Chairman of the All-India Janatantra (Democratic) Party; **Pakane Bocoto Calla**, representative of the Basutoland Congress Party in Cairo; **Victor El Maekiso**, representative of the Pan-African Congress of Azania in Cairo; **Mission of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement** in Cairo; **Paulo Jorge**, representative of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement in Brazzaville; **Political Committee of the Supreme Command of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabs Gulf; Shapik Ali Hout**, representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in the Republic of Lebanon; **Alfred Nzo**, Secretary General of the South African National Congress; **Mohamed Dahan**, Executive Secretary of the Liberation Front of Somali Coast;

President **Kunisuke Nagano** and Representative Director **Masaharu Hatanaka** of the Japan-Korea Association; **Vital Balla**, Chairman of the Congolese (B) Association for Friendship among the Peoples; **Abdul Bari Kassem**, Minister of Culture and National Guidance of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen and Chairman of the Southern Yemen-Korea Friendship Association; **Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali**, Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association; **U Aung Lwin**, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; General Secretary **Amar Nath Vidyalamkar** and Secretary **Onp Rakash Mantri** of the All-India Association for Friendship with Korea; **Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association; R.K. Aggarwal**, Secretary General of the Indo-Korea Cultural Society; **Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association; Mamdouh Abdallah**, Chairman of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association; **Ceylonese Students' Solidarity Committee for Supporting the South Korean University Students' Struggle; Ceylon National Committee for Solidarity with the South Korean People's Struggle; Ellen Brun**, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Denmark-Korea Friendship and Cultural Association and its Chairman Christen Amby; **Bousema-Bourahim**, Managerial Chairman of the Algeria-Korea Friendship Ratraoui Ali Veteran Fighters' Co-operative Farm on behalf of its members; **Prem Bahadur Kansakar**, Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association; **Rajikum R. Gupta**, Chairman of the India-Korea Youth Friendship Association, and head of the "Group for Study of Marshal Kim Il Sung"; **Antonio Roasio**, General Secretary of the Italy-Korea Cultural Association;

Youssef El Sebai, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization; **Abdoulaye Sow**, President of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mali; **Pakistani Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization; De Kin Lin**, Secretary General of the Burma World Peace Committee; **Ahmed El Hawaga**, Chairman of the UAR Lawyers' Association; **Mohamed Aish**, Chairman of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions; **Executive Committee of the General Union of Palestinian Students**; Lawyer **U Hla Kyaw**, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma; **C. Alagiyawanna**, Secretary General of the Ceylon Women's Association; **Dharmasiri Jayakody**, Secretary General of Ceylon Journalists' Association; **Teachers and students of the Patrice Lumumba School for Bereaved Children of Martyrs; Students under the Cairo Branch of the National General Union of Students of Yemen**; Editorial staff of the Burmese paper **Shutaung; Hamid Said**, Chairman of the National Students' Union of Iraq; **The Executive Committee of the General Union of Eritrean Students; Saras Kumarasiri**, Chairman of the Ceylon Anti-imperialist Youth Front; President **Shelton Gunaratne** and Secretary **Lesley Weerasekara** of the Ceylon Independence Students' Union; **Amin Awadalah**, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Co-operation; **Abdel Hamid El Janpali**, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Housing Organization;

Attendants of the New Year Celebration of Asian and African Students Studying in Algeria; Asian, African and Latin American Students Studying in Moscow; Benjamin Deunmi, President of the Presidium of the National Committee of Foreign Students Studying in Poland; **Sakue Tumani**, Chairman of the Union of African Students in Poland, in the name of its Central Committee.

The telegrams of greetings addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung extended the warmest congratulations and greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and the fraternal Korean people under his wise leadership, greeting the New Year 1970 which will be a year of victory.

Pointing out that 1969 was a year of great victory for the Korean people under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the telegrams of greetings noted that Comrade Kim Il Sung showed the road to be followed by the revolutionaries of the whole world, especially, the fighters battling against the oppression by the U.S. imperialists and today too, he sets a living example in socialist revolution and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The telegrams of greetings expressed the conviction that the New Year 1970 will be a year of great victory in the struggle of the Korean people for the socialist construction and the independent, peaceful unification of the country, a year when the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung will display a greater power in the world and a year when the relations of militant friendship and co-operation with the Korean people will further develop.

In conclusion, the telegrams sincerely wished the esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for Korea's unification, the happiness of the Korean people and the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the peoples the world over.

✦ The **Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** exchanged telegrams of New Year's greetings with the **Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party.**

✦ The **Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** exchanged telegrams of New Year's greetings with the **Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain.**

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** exchanged New Year's messages with the **Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria.**

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Canada** on the occasion of the New Year 1970.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters from Various Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received messages from many countries.

The message to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the attendants of a mass rally held in Brazzaville, the capital of the People's Republic of the Congo, under the sponsorship of the Friendship Association among the Peoples of the Congo(B) on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, extended hearty, warm congratulations to Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The message pointed out that Premier Kim Il Sung has become a reliable friend of the Congolese people for his contribution to the struggle of the peoples oppressed, exploited and enslaved by imperialism and old and new colonialism, and went on:

"The successes scored by the Workers' Party of Korea in the economic, social and cultural fields are beyond doubt the fruition of your leadership and creative effort.

"The Congolese people wish the fraternal Korean people fresh success in the struggle for the complete and final liberation of the fatherland and also wish great and respected Your Excellency good health and a long life."

In Brazzaville, the capital of the People's Republic of the Congo, was held a forum on the congratulatory speech "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism" delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Conference of World Journalists against U.S. Imperialism. The meeting adopted a letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung in the name of the students of the central part of Africa studying in the People's Republic of the Congo, which reads in part:

"Through the remarks of Your Excellency: **'The progressive journalists and progressive publications—the advocate and propagator of advanced ideas and the mouthpiece and organizer of public opinion—play a very great inspiring role in the social revolution and construction,'** we have come to know that to struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists is not only an important task for the soldiers but also a great task for the progressive journalists and progressive students.

"Therefore, the progressive journalists and progressive students of the whole world are confronted with a heavy task to fully expose and denounce the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

"Your Excellency pointed to the road the progressive journalists of the world should follow at the Conference throwing a bomb at U.S. imperialism.

"We students of the central part of Africa will take the lead in actively introducing and propagating everywhere the strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle put forth by Your Excellency, in order to implement to the end the great line of Your Excellency on dismembering U.S. imperialism.

"We heartily wish Your Excellency good health and a long life so that the great revolutionary ideas of great and dearest Your Excellency may throw more brilliant rays not only on Korea but also on the world."

Under the sponsorship of the Ratnapura branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association a mass meeting was held in Colombo, the capital of Ceylon, to condemn the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and support the struggle of the Korean people. The attendants adopted a message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, which reads in part:

"We greatly admire Your Excellency for your most exemplary revolutionary leadership shown in the course of guiding the just struggle of the peoples of the whole world against the aggression of U.S. imperialism.

"The epochal victories won by the Korean people under the outstanding revolutionary leadership of Your Excellency gave a new strength to the peoples of the whole world and greatly inspire them to wage their struggle victoriously to the end in a revolutionary spirit. The ardent patriotism, revolutionary devotion and strategic superiority shown by the Korean people in the struggle against U.S. and Japanese imperialism are a valuable and loftiest manifestation of the leadership of Your Excellency. The Korean people inspired by the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas of Your Excellency brought the U.S. imperialists to their knees for the first time in history and smashed to smithereens the so-called military 'superiority' of the Pentagon. This is the greatest source of inspiration to us.

"We unconditionally support the correct strategy of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle for the formation of a broad anti-U.S. united front of the peoples the world over put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the leadership of Your Excellency.

"Today the principle of *Juche* clarified by Your Excellency has become the thoroughly revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line which shows the road of world socialism.

"We fully support the just struggle of the South Korean people and manifest our firm conviction that the Korean people will surely drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and unify their beloved fatherland.

"We unconditionally support the just and fair programme for unification put forward by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This mass meeting extends warm greetings to Your Excellency and hopes that Your Excellency will enjoy good health and a long life for the Korean people and all the anti-imperialist forces of the world.

"We hope that Your Excellency will win a great victory and the revolutionary teachings of Your Excellency will be a bomb against the U.S. imperialist aggressors."

"The Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle Organized and Led by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is a Great Struggle to Be Recorded Brightly in Letters of Gold in the History of the World National-Liberation Struggle"

World Revolutionary Peoples Praise Highly the Glorious Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

The glorious 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, not only has become the source of happiness, prosperity and the victory of the revolution for the Korean people but also has given boundless courage and firm confidence in victory of revolution to the world revolutionary peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, for freedom and liberation.

For this reason, "The Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle of the Korean People Organized and Waged under the Personal Leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung," the document on the strategy and tactics in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, was adopted at the Havana Cultural Congress held in January 1968 with the participation of representatives of the progressive cultural workers from over 70 countries as its document amid the unanimous support of the entire attendants and it has been evoking great repercussions among the world people since its publication.

Syrian, Lebanese and Indian papers carrying "The Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle of the Korean People Organized and Waged under the Personal Leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung," the document adopted at the Havana Congress as its document

"Premier Kim Il Sung Started the Struggle on Basis of Scientific Analysis of the Ways for Decisive Victory of Revolution"

Lalbahadur, representative of the People's Progressive Party of Guiana, said:

"As far back as the early 1930's the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a concrete and scientific analysis of the realities of Korea, put forth the line on unfolding an anti-Japanese armed struggle as the most proper, highest form of struggle to counter the brutal action of the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people. This was a wise line that no one could ever set forth under the then circumstances."

The U.A.R. paper **Journal d'Egypte** wrote as follows:

"Premier Kim Il Sung, an organizer of the people with a grand aspiration and superb sweep, and a wise brain and a brilliant commander who always stands in the van of the struggle, started the struggle on the basis of a scientific analysis of the ways for decisive victory of the revolution. He organized and fought battles while training combatants and encouraged the people. Though the struggle was protracted and arduous, the Korean people fought bravely against Japanese imperialism and finally drove the Japanese militarists out of their country.

"At the same time, the struggle made it possible to lay a basis of principle for the conviction of victory in the people's revolution, fidelity to principle, indomitable sweep, self-reliance and for socialist patriotism. Premier Kim Il Sung was the symbol of all these ideas.

"Just for this reason, Premier Kim Il Sung has become one of the greatest leaders of the peoples of the whole world fighting for freedom, to say nothing of the peoples in Asia."

Kurt Hager, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, said:

"Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader who set out on the road of revolution shouldering the destinies of the country and nation, creatively applied the Marxist-Leninist principles and worked out independently the scientific strategy and tactics for the victory of the revolution and solved originally numerous new problems arising from the revolutionary practice from the firm *Juche*-oriented stand of being the master bearing full responsibilities for the Korean revolution, shattering nationalism of all hues and factionalism in the communist movement and overcoming dogmatism, flunkeyism and Right and Left opportunism. These already became the problems of principle that illumined the road of the development of the then international communist movement."

J.R. Duaruje, Secretary of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, said:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle is of great international significance not only for having given a serious blow to Japanese imperialism but for having contributed to the triumphant development of the Marxist-Leninist ideology. The anti-Japanese armed struggle enriched the theory on the struggle of the world revolutionary people and their practice.

"The victorious anti-Japanese armed struggle dealt a telling blow to world imperialism.

"It gives inspiration to the revolutionary people of the whole world.

"Marshal Kim Il Sung emerged as the Leader of the Korean revolution and became the Leader respected by the revolutionary people of the whole world already in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle."

Raul Roa Garcia, Member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Minister of Foreign Affairs, said as follows:

"The protracted, heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists headed by the great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung was a life-and-death struggle for the fatherland. Because they waged such a struggle, the Korean people could have their own glorious fatherland as today."

P.T. Pemenov, Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of the Soviet Trade Unions, said:

"We greatly admire the glorious history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle conducted by the Korean Communists under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Having inherited such revolutionary traditions and guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung who personally led the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Workers' Party of Korea could become a powerful Party that has been able to lead confidently the Korean revolution to victory since the first days of its founding and today too, can splendidly lead it to victory."

"The Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle Created New History That Brought About Epochal Turn in History of the Liberation Struggle of the People the World Over"

Roberto Rodriguez, Venezuelan representative to the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization, said:

"I studied deeply 'The Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle of the Korean People Organized and Waged under the Personal Leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung' and was greatly inspired by it.

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle waged for 15 years under the guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, was a great, radiant struggle that is hardly to be found in the history of world revolution and in the revolutionary movement of any country.

"The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people could be unfolded only by the brilliant Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Brilliant indeed are his revolutionary exploits and the history of his revolutionary struggle for over 40 years since he set out on the road of the revolutionary struggle at his early age of 15.

"That is why the revolutionary people of the whole world highly praise him as the great, outstanding Leader of the world revolution.

"He is our great Leader who taught us how to wage the revolutionary struggle.

"I am firmly convinced that the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of world revolution, will be in full bloom in our Latin America in the near future."

Carlos Padilla, representative of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement in Havana and Puerto Rican delegate to the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization, said:

"I'd like to boast loudly to the world of the fact that a valuable, brilliant history of armed struggle like the anti-Japanese armed struggle was recorded in the history of the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people and the history of the world national-liberation struggle.

"The 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the gifted Leader of revolution, is indeed a radiant and brilliant epic which is hardly to be found in the history of any other country. The anti-Japanese armed struggle that defeated the Japanese imperialist aggressors through the 15-year-long guerilla struggle showed the peoples oppressed and exploited by imperialism and colonialism that they could wipe the vicious enemy off the surface of the earth if they fight staunchly and decisively against the villains."

In his statement Bose Namaro, delegate of Guadeloupe to the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American University Students' Organization, emphasized as follows:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the world revolution, is indeed a great struggle to be recorded brightly in letters of gold in the history of the world national-liberation struggle and a brilliant struggle that gives boundless inspiration and conviction of victory to all the oppressed peoples fighting with arms in their hands against the oppression by imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

"The 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people personally organized and guided by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, is of great importance especially for many peoples of the world who are still under the brutal oppression and exploitation by the imperialists.

"Indeed, the anti-Japanese armed struggle serves as a typical example for the peoples fighting for their freedom and happiness and its experiences are worth their weight in gold in the revolutionary struggle today."

Sarath Cooray, Chief Editor of the Ceylonese paper **Sinhale**, said:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean revolutionaries under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire Korean people and military strategist-genius, created a new history that brought about an epochal turn in the history of the liberation struggle of the people the world over."

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, said as follows:

"The great exploits of Premier Kim Il Sung lie in illumining the road to complete, ultimate liberation for the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America."

Warm Love Associated with a Sheet of Blanket

One autumn day in 1939 the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung encamped in the forests in Antu county. Orderlies pitched a tent for Comrade Kim Il Sung and were waiting for him to return.

But Comrade Kim Il Sung did not come back from his inspection tour of the encamping units until late at night. As he was out, the tent seemed to be empty.

"I wonder why he doesn't come back yet."

"I think he will be back soon."

"What shall we do if he sleeps at a regimental command as he did some time ago?"

Impatiently waiting for the return of Comrade Kim Il Sung, orderlies kept going in and out of the tent. They were unable to remain quiet.

Comrade Li, an orderly, ran out quickly to search for him, saying: "I will try to know where he is."

Perfect silence reigned over the dark forests. Comrade Li quietly made his way through the forest, lest the guerillas sleeping around campfires here and there should wake up.

The orderly went to all places where Comrade Kim Il Sung, he believed, might be but he was nowhere to be seen. At a thought that he might have gone to the forest opposite, the orderly made his way there.

It was late in autumn. So the night air was very cold in the deep forest in the northern area. The guerillas were all sound asleep. They covered their bodies with fallen leaves as if under a quilt.

Comrade Li carefully picked his way among the sleeping comrades towards the forest opposite.

There the orderly saw Comrade Kim Il Sung gathering scattered fallen leaves with a stoop to cover the bodies of sleeping guerillas with them.

"Fetch our blanket," he said in a low voice to the orderly standing beside him.

"There is no blanket except that for Comrade Commander...."

The orderly wouldn't leave there willingly.

"The tent is enough for us. This comrade is suffering a cold. So we must tuck him up warmly. Bring the blanket quickly."

At his merciful yet strict words, the orderly could not say anything. He found his way to the Headquarters in silence.

After the orderly started for the Headquarters, he resumed gathering the leaves with a stoop to cover the bodies of guerillas with them. He smiled a beaming smile, looking affectionately into the faces of sleeping guerillas.

(What a benevolent and benignant father he is!)

Comrade Li who was looking at Comrade Commander was deeply moved. Tears trickled from the former's eyes.

Presently, the orderly came back with a blanket from the Headquarters. Having received the blanket, Comrade Commander mutely bent over the guerilla who caught a cold and personally put it over him. But he was yet afraid that the chilly air might penetrate and adjusted the hems of the blanket. Then he walked slowly towards the tent of the Headquarters.

After a while, he returned to the tent.

On entering the tent he looked around at the orderlies who were still up restlessly without lying down.

"Why don't you sleep yet?"

" "

"

At a loss for reply, the orderlies only looked at each other's faces.

They simply did not know what to do. It was time for him to sleep. But, he had laid even the only blanket for his own use over his man who was suffering a cold.

Having read their thought at once, he said as follows:

"You know we can sleep warmly without the blanket. Don't worry. Well, come here and lay yourselves down beside me. It is good to sleep holding our bodies close to each other."

How can we put into words the deep and boundless love and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung shown for his men!

He looked after the sleeping guerillas one by one. He personally gathered even the scattered fallen leaves to cover them so as to keep cold dew off them. Having learned that his man was suffering a cold, he put even his only blanket over him. How can we regard this warm affection of Comrade Commander as the love shown for a guerilla!

During the 15-year-long arduous yet protracted anti-Japanese armed struggle, the anti-Japanese guerillas grew into his true revolutionary soldiers enjoying his love warmer than fire.

All-People Defence System Established in Guerilla Bases

In the early 1930's Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, set forward a strategic line of establishing an all-people defence system in the guerilla bases along with an original line of building up the guerilla bases.

The content of this line was to place the guerillas as well as the entire people in the bases under arms and convert the whole of the bases into an impregnable fortress.

Establishment of the all-people defence system, the most powerful defence system created for the first time by the military strategist-genius Comrade Kim Il Sung, served as a principal factor which rendered it possible for the guerillas to frustrate the enemy's stubborn enveloping attacks and maintain the guerilla bases for four to five years.

1) *Guerilla Bases—an Impregnable Fortress*

Natural Fortress

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed to this effect:

... We established guerilla bases in the areas that were geographically favourable for us to defend our bases with small armed forces and difficult for the enemy to attack us even with modern arms; we defended the guerilla bases and the revolutionary masses with arms and delivered serious blows to the enemy....

Whole-heartedly upholding the instructions given by the Leader, the anti-Japanese guerillas and the revolutionary people under his personal leadership set up guerilla bases in the areas along the River Tuman-gang from the spring of 1932, the areas which were geographically difficult for the enemy's attack and favourable for the anti-Japanese guerillas' defence.

The Hsiaowangching guerilla base where Comrade Kim Il Sung stayed at that time was situated in a tract where mountains were the steepest and most heavily forested in the areas along the River Tuman-gang; it was a natural fortress hard of access without passing through the ravine between vertical cliffs. Therefore, the enemy troops surging into the guerilla base very often were mowed down in heaps in this ravine.

The Kayaho guerilla base where Comrade Kim Il Sung created the first revolutionary government was bordered by a big river on three sides and had high mountains at the back. To assault this base the enemy had to cross the river. When the enemy troops were struggling with the rushing current in the middle of the river the guerillas and the people in the base used to wipe them out without difficulty.

In this way, the guerilla bases built up in the vast areas along the River Tuman-gang were all the natural fortresses which made good use of the favourable topographical conditions.

The following instance is enough to show what great power these natural fortresses displayed in repelling the enemy's attack.

In the winter of 1933 the enemy brought up 500-600 troops for a "mopping-up" operation against the Ilankou guerilla base under cover of heavy weapons.

Five guerillas fought against these heavy odds. To reach the guerilla base, the enemy had to follow a narrow path meandering through rugged cliffs.

The moment the enemy troops entered this narrow path, our guerillas rained hits upon them. Having learned that our side was small in number the enemies desperately moved in on our guerillas playing mortars and heavy and light machine guns at random. But each time a large number of enemy troops were wiped out at the hands of guerillas relying on the natural fortress — the sharp-cut cliffs.

As they counted on the natural fortress, the five guerillas equipped with rifles and handgrenades could beat back the heavily armed formidable enemy and defend the guerilla base with credit.

Powerful Fortress Equipped with Various Defences, Strict Cordon

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius, saw to it that the guerilla bases were built up in the areas provided with favourable natural conditions and that by taking advantage of the favourable geographical features and all possibilities tunnels, trenches and different obstacles were made to convert the whole of the guerilla bases into an impregnable fortress and a system of sensitive and flexible guard was established there.

Whole-heartedly upholding his instructions, the guerillas and the people made defences and obstacles in all parts of the guerilla bases to suit the natural conditions and turned all valleys and mountains into impregnable fortifications into which the enemy could not move even a step.

They gathered a lot of rocks on the top of hills so as to roll them down the precipices at any time when the enemy would close in upon them, digged various types of trenches and foxholes on every ridge to suit the topographical conditions there and cut tunnels in the proper places to protect themselves firmly against the enemy's shelling.

Moreover, they buried the nailed boards in the sharply-curved road to throw an obstacle in the way of vehicles and iced up the steep path winding up precipices in winter so that the oncoming enemy might slip off them.

Defences and obstacles were built by turning to good account favourable topographical conditions. As a result, the guerilla bases were literally turned into impregnable fortifications.

Particularly, the trenches and tunnels on the ridges served as powerful positions dealing crushing blows to the enemy.

The tunnels and underground secret passages, above all, played an enormous part in throwing the enemy into confusion and smiting him.

The enemies who crept into the guerilla bases were killed by bullets without knowing where they were fired. The enraged enemy concentrated artillery fire upon the hills to strip them naked. No sooner, however, had the enemy resumed an attack than the rascals were mowed down in heaps by a hail of hits.

The enemy lamented: The guerillas "perform wonder of wonders." In fact, the guerillas fought in reliance on concealed trenches and the underground passages.

Besides, the concealed strings of wire were stretched across the pathway to the guerilla bases so that the enemy spies trying to steal into the bases might be caught in them, tumbled off the cliff and killed; the guns with auto-discharging devices did the work of mine.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the whole guerilla base areas were thus built into fortresses and, at the same time, the system of watertight guard was established there.

As for the guard system in the guerilla bases there were the observation post, receiving sentry post, intermediary sentry post and gate sentry post. Under this system any signal given from the observation post was to be relayed by the receiving and intermediary sentry posts to the gate sentry post which was to report it to the Headquarters.

The observation post, in general, was set up in a spot far away from the guerilla base, the spot which afforded an extensive prospect.

In the Hsiaowangching guerilla base there was an observation post on the top of the highest hill nearby, which commanded a fine view of Tatouchuan town, one of the enemy's centres for the "punitive operations." Accordingly, as soon as the enemy would set out on a march for the "punitive operation," his strength and arms and even his formation would be known to the Headquarters.

In this way, no matter when, where and how the enemy might launch attacks, the guerillas and people in the guerilla bases saw through his attempt, and lured him into a ravine and finished him off like rats in a trap.

Impregnable Fortress Surrounded by Guerilla-Semi-Controlled Areas

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the wide enemy-controlled areas around the guerilla bases were revolutionized and turned into guerilla-semi-controlled areas. As a result, the guerilla bases were converted into a powerful revolutionary fortress supported and protected by the broad sections of the masses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung sent the fine political workers personally reared by him to the wide enemy-held areas around the guerilla bases — the rural areas and the major towns along railway lines — to form the revolutionary organizations in those areas and turn them into the guerilla-semi-controlled areas.

The revolutionary organizations in such areas exercised control even over the enemy's ruling machines; in the daytime the people there pretended to follow the enemy but at night were under the guerillas' control just as in the guerilla bases.

In fact, the guerilla-semi-controlled areas spreading far and wide were invisible forts guarding the guerilla bases.

The revolutionary organizations and people in the guerilla-semi-controlled areas not only actively aided the guerilla bases but also detected the enemy's attempt and plan for the "punitive operations" and informed the guerillas of them in good time. More, they collected information on the day-to-day movements of the enemy and his tendencies of thought and reported them to the guerillas regularly.

As a result, the anti-Japanese guerillas could know the enemy's attempts of operations in time and wipe out large numbers of his troops.

Not only that. They could bind hand and foot the enemy stationed in the guerilla-semi-controlled areas by disintegrating him from within and dealing military blows to him and thus putting pressure on him.

In case the enemy attempted a concentric "punitive operation" against the guerilla base, the people in the guerilla-semi-controlled areas threw the enemy's rear into disturbances through planned strikes, sabotages and wrecking activities, in order to disperse the enemy forces and help the guerillas.

The anti-Japanese guerillas and the people in the guerilla bases could beat off the incessant attacks of the enemy and firmly defend the guerilla bases even under the most difficult circumstances as they thoroughly implemented Comrade Kim Il Sung's original line of building the guerilla bases into a fortress.

This was a resplendent fruition of the line of self-defence, an embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution and the military strategist-genius, and was a great success and experience that could be gained only under his wise leadership.

Today in our country the idea of self-defence, the idea of the respected and beloved Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, has been embodied in an all-round way, and the revolutionary traditions built up by him and his experiences in the building of the guerilla bases into fortresses have been thoroughly inherited and developed, with the result that our country has turned into an impregnable fortress capable of repulsing the attack of any enemy at a blow.

(To Be Continued)

Cho Son Won

To Scale the Heights of Seven-Year Plan

Our Working Class Registers Brilliant Labour Successes

In the First Ten Days of the Year

Our Red miners making innovations from the outset of the year in the struggle to capture the ore height of the Seven-Year Plan

Our heroic working class and working people are making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance in the spirit of Chollima and in the "a-match-for-a-hundred" spirit, raising ever higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding, in enthusiastic response to the militant call of the Party for greeting the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with a high political zeal and brilliant labour success.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"The Chollima riders should effect a new leap and perform new miracles without interruption by making continued innovation and continued advance in all domains of the national economy and keep effecting the great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction by spurring on the grand Chollima march."**

Bearing the teaching of the Leader deep in mind, the workers and technicians in metal, power, mining, engineering and chemical industries, communications and transport, fishing and light industries and all other domains are creating miracles and innovations in all parts of the country through a vigorous socialist emulation movement to capture all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

With the determination to capture the steel height of the Seven-Year Plan and honour their huge plan for this year before the Fifth Congress of our Party the Red steelmakers of the Kangson Steel Plant who are infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader challenged all factories and enterprises across the country to a socialist emulation and this call was warmly responded by a large number of factories and enterprises in all domains of the national economy. Miraculous successes have been registered in all fields of production and construction in the first ten days of the new year.

The Chollima riders and workers in the domain of ferrous metal industry increased the output of pig iron and steel respectively 18.4 per cent and 30.4 per cent in the first ten days of the year compared with the same period of last year.

The steelmakers in Kangson effected an innovation of boosting the daily output of steel, steel slab, rolled steel, seemless steel pipe, wire rope and other major products 25 to 98 per cent in the first ten day battle of the New Year as against the average figure of last year by continuously spurring on the galloping Chollima in the same spirit with which they raised the first torch of the Chollima movement, smashing all sorts of machinations of the enemies at home and abroad.

The Red furnacemen of the Chollima steel shop there who surpassed last year's record in steel output by 40 per cent in the first day battle of the year by keeping up the great revolutionary upsurge, saying "What the Party and the Leader demand is our norm," created a new Chollima speed by doubling the steel output in the ten days comapred with that in the corresponding period of last year. They scored this success by waging an inter-furnace emulation drive and raising high the flames of joint inter-process innovation movement.

Brilliant labour successes have also been recorded by the Chollima riders and workers of the iron works where Comrade Ho Yong Il works who jerked up in the first ten days of the month the daily average of pig iron and steel output 20 per cent above that in the same period of last year and the Hwanghae Iron Works, the April 13 Iron Works, the steel works where Comrade Cho Dong Sop works, and many other iron and steel works of the country.

With a goal to capture the height of electricity envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan and honour the yearly electricity output plan before the Fifth Congress of the Party the power industrial workers of the country effected innovations of boosting in the first ten days of the year the electricity output 20 per cent as against the same period of last year, by keeping the electricity output on a high level through the intensified socialist emulation drive at all units and all posts.

The coal miners in various parts of the country who launched the New Year battle in the same spirit with which they scaled the coal height of the Seven-Year Plan, the grandiose programme set forth by the Fourth Congress of our Party, increased in this period the coal output 33.6 per cent as against the same period of last year and chalked up a new high in tunnelling, pit construction and all other work.

They scored this success by actively pushing tunnelling ahead of all other work and enhancing the mechanization level at the hewing faces, vigorously unfolding a technical innovation drive with the revolutionary enthusiasm to crush the enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and bring earlier the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the national unification.

The Red miners throughout the country who are waging the final charge for capturing the ore height of the Seven-Year Plan upped the ore output in the first ten days 13.6 per cent above that in the same period of last year by consistently adhering to the three principles — conducting geological prospecting work preferentially, carrying out the technical revolution and actively pushing ahead with scientific research work.

The Red miners of the ore mine where Comrade Kim Yun Yong works, who are advancing in the van of this battle, boosted in the ten days the ore output 42.5 per cent as against the same period of last year.

The machine builders across the country brought about an innovation by more than trebling in the first ten days of the year the output of mining machines and other machines, lorries and tractors as against the same period of last year.

The Red machine builders of the Chollima June 15 Machine Plant challenged to a socialist emulation the factories and enterprises under the Ministry of First Machine Industry with the resolve to honour their yearly plan, 50 per cent higher than last year's, before the Fifth Congress of our Party and fulfilled their production assignments at 150 to 160 per cent in this period.

Such innovation was also effected every day in the factories and enterprises in the domain of chemical and building materials industries and communications and transport.

The Red fishermen of the country who actively responded to the call of the fishermen of the fishery office where Comrade Kim Gyong Yop works who challenged to socialist emulation the fishermen throughout the country with a pledge to honour their yearly plan before the Fifth Congress of the Party by effecting a new big upsurge in aquatic production this year are reporting big hauls every day.

The fishermen in North Hamgyong Province effected an innovation of fulfilling the fish catch plan for this month at 108.2 per cent as of January 10 taking the province as a whole.

The flames of the socialist emulation rage fiercely at light industrial factories, too.

The workers of the January Textile Combine who challenged the textile workers throughout the country to a socialist emulation are steadily expanding the successes in production by vigorously unfolding the struggle for tending more spindles and looms. The workers of the factory where Comrade Ho Nung Bong works who resolved to increase the assortment of goods by over 200 kinds again this year are fulfilling with credit their commitments of the socialist emulation by doubling or trebling their knitwear output plan.

Our Chollima riders and entire working class who are firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and boundlessly loyal to him are now forging ahead as ever in the spirit of Chollima and in the "a-match-for-a-hundred" spirit on all fronts of production and construction with the same spirit with which they emerged victorious in the socialist emulation in the first ten days of the year.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to fall again upon our impregnable fortress where the entire people are armed and the whole land has been fortified, there will be only corpses and death to them.

This is a stern warning to the enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors given by the Red Worker-Peasant Militia on the 11th anniversary of its founding. Our militiamen are now training their combat capacity so as to match a hundred foes each upholding the great military idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius.

Everywhere you go in our country which has been turned into an impregnable fortress — factories, farm and fishing villages, remote mountain villages and so forth — you see the entire people under arms standing guard over the prospering socialist fatherland provided by the respected and beloved Leader, shoulder to shoulder with the People's Army, tightly holding the gleaming bayonets of vengeance.

Bearing deep in mind the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung: **"We should firmly arm the workers, farmers and all other people so that they may unfold an intensive labour struggle in socialist construction while defending the fatherland, with a hammer or sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other, and in case of emergency, not only carry on production but conduct combat actions with credit,"** our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and people have firmly armed themselves politically and ideologically and in military technique and have turned the whole land into an impregnable fortress.

Impregnable Is Our Socialist Fatherland Where the Entire People Are Armed

Some time ago, when I visited the drill ground of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit of the factory where Comrade Hyon Jong Sang works, which was achieving innovatory successes from the first work of the New Year, I witnessed the matchless might, "a-match-for-a-hundred" might of our Red Worker-Peasant Militia which had grown into invincible revolutionary ranks.

On the commander's order "charge!" all the militiamen crossed the river and pressed to the position of the "enemy" shouting *manse*, courageously tearing through manifold obstacles. Their spirits were skyhigh.

Comrade Kim Myong Ju, a demobbed soldier, who was the first to climb the height in the van of the charging militiamen, told me:

"In today's training also we are striving to further temper ourselves as true soldiers of the Leader and his life-guards and death-defying corps."

According to his words, the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen here have all along made tireless efforts to arm themselves with the unitary ideology of our Party, the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader, and have dashed forward along the one road of renovation in production and combat training in the past eleven years since the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, with single-hearted loyalty to the Leader.

All the members of the unit have studied the experiences of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the past Fatherland Liberation War and conducted their training in an atmosphere resembling a real battle. Now they can beat back the enemy at one stroke under any unfavourable condition and undertake and perform the duty of one rank higher and up.

But it is not the only unit of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia which has grown into a collective of true revolutionary soldiers of the Leader and "a-match-for-a-hundred" revolutionary ranks firmly armed politically and ideologically and in military technique.

These large numbers of our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen, the defenders of the socialist gains, are seen everywhere from the northern frontiers of the fatherland to the villages adjacent to the Demarcation Line. They are sharpening the revengeful bayonets to plunge them at one time into the hearts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the human butchers, for the historic cause of national unification.

When I visited the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit of the co-operative farm where Comrade Chon Chang Dok works, the village militiamen were in the midst of an exercise to defend the rear as firm as an impregnable fortress. They were all expert in handling the combat and technical equipment.

The U.S. imperialist butchers perpetrated all sorts of brutal barbarities in this village too, during the temporary retreat of the Korean People's Army in the past Fatherland Liberation War.

Many members of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit lost their dear families at the hands of these human butchers or witnessed the brutal atrocities of the rascals.

The faces of the patriots who loudly shouted on the execution ground "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" are vivid in their memory.

Comrade Kim Chun Hi, a girl member of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit, told me:

"The U.S. imperialist wolves and the class enemies, their henchmen, killed my father with brutality defying description. I grit my teeth and shake with rage at the mere thought of this. How can we sit idle without sharpening the revengeful bayonets when we clearly know who is our enemy? We will certainly take a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold revenge upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the century-old sworn enemy of our people."

In this spirit all the villagers and all the families are tightly holding the bayonets and the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit of the village is being further strengthened politically, ideologically and in military technique and its combat capacity is increasing all the more.

Now the hearts of all the people and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country are burning with hatred and enmity against the enemy and they are firmly resolved not to lay down the arms as long as the enemy remains in this land.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors recklessly pounce upon us again, failing to look at this stark reality, the entire armed people, together with the heroic People's Army, will wipe out the enemy at one blow and accomplish the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

Kim Jong Sin

Our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are effecting innovations in production and preparing themselves as "a-match-for-a-hundred" crack shots through their day-to-day combat training, holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer or sickle in the other

Photo by Rim Sun Jik

Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Strategic and Tactical Lines on S. Korean Revolution and National Unification

(Continued from our previous issue No. 2)

2) Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Strategic and Tactical Line on South Korean Revolution

The South Korean revolution is an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution caused by the contradictions between U.S. imperialism and the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who are in collusion with it on the one hand and workers, peasants, urban petty bourgeoisie and national bourgeoisie on the other and is an important component part of the whole of Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, put forward the original strategic and tactical line on the South Korean revolution together with that on national unification, the supreme national task of our people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategic and tactical line on the South Korean revolution is a powerful weapon which leads the South Korean revolution along the straightest road to victory.

Main Target of South Korean Revolution

It is a key problem decisive of victory or defeat of all revolutions correctly to define the main target of revolution and the direction of main attack.

On the main target of the South Korean revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the socio-economic conditions of South Korea and the class relations there, said as follows:

"The main target of the South Korean revolution is the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression.

"The U.S. imperialists occupied South Korea by force of arms and have completely turned it into their colony and military base." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 389.)

The U.S. imperialists are the real ruler who holds all power in South Korea and their occupation of South Korea is the root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people.

Without driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from South Korea and overthrowing their colonial rule, the South Korean people cannot free themselves from colonial slavery. The South Korean people, therefore, must direct the spearhead of struggle to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and concentrate all forces upon the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

While directing the spearhead of main attack to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the South Korean people must fight to overthrow the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats in South Korea who serve the U.S. imperialist aggressors as their cat's paws and guides.

The landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats in South Korea are the atrocious enemies who force upon the South Korean people ruthless colonial slavery in conspiracy with the U.S. imperialist aggressors and are a pack of arch traitors to the nation who wield power and wallow in luxury at the cost of the interests of the fatherland and the nation.

The U.S. imperialists maintain their colonial rule over South Korea by relying on these scoundrels. Under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats in South Korea oppress and exploit the people.

Therefore, to successfully carry out the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, it is necessary to wage the struggle against their lackeys.

Only when these two struggles are combined, the South Korean people can overthrow U.S. imperialism and the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who are in collusion with it and lead the South Korean revolution to a victory.

Main Force of South Korean Revolution

The most central question in organizing the revolutionary forces is how to build up the main force of the revolution.

In particular, the first and foremost task to be undertaken for guiding the revolution actively under the arduous and complicated conditions as in South Korea is to form a powerful main force of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The main force of the revolution means the basic classes to be mobilized for the revolution and the Marxist-Leninist Party which takes roots deep among them. The revolution can emerge victorious only when the workers and peasants, the basic classes of the society, are mobilized under the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist Party." (Ibid., p. 89.)

The only Marxist-Leninist Party in South Korea means a revolutionary Party which is guided by the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Such a Party alone can rally the South Korean workers and peasants into a revolutionary force and lead the South Korean revolutionary movement in a unified way.

The workers and peasants in South Korea are the basic classes of the South Korean society and the main units of the revolution. The working class in South Korea is the most thoroughgoing revolutionary class and the leading class of the South Korean revolution. Therefore, in South Korea the working class should be awakened, Party organizations be increased among the workers and, on this basis, the revolutionary ranks gradually be expanded among the broad masses. At the same time, the peasants in South Korea must also be aroused and be induced to come out in the revolutionary struggle. In South Korea, a backward colonial semi-feudal society, the peasants hold an overwhelming majority of the population and most of them are poor peasants or hired hands. They are subjected to imperialist, feudal exploitation and oppression and are vitally interested in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. It is an important guarantee for decisively strengthening the internal factor of the revolution to win over the toiling peasant masses, a major component part of the main force of the South Korean revolution, enhance the leading role of the working class, consolidate the worker-peasant alliance and boost the revolutionary enthusiasm of the peasant masses.

Only when the main force of the South Korean revolution is built up firmly in this way, can we push ahead with the revolution vigorously, destroy the stronghold of counter-revolution and win victory in the revolution at the decisive moment of the revolution.

Formation of an Anti-U.S. Imperialist United Front for National Salvation

To form an anti-U.S. imperialist united front for national salvation comprising the patriotic democratic forces of all social strata is one of the urgent questions that hold an important place in organising the South Korean revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"It is one of the most important tasks in strengthening the revolutionary forces and advancing the revolutionary struggle to form a broad anti-U.S. imperialist united front for national salvation that embraces the patriotic democratic forces of all circles and strata in South Korea today." (Ibid., p. 395.)

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Students Studying While Working

Some time ago, I had an opportunity to visit the factory where Comrade Choe Hyon Gyu works.

When I stepped into the rest room of a workshop I happened to see a group of workers sitting at a table laid with a blueprint. There was a lively discussion going on.

"You mean the comrades over there?" said the functionary accompanying me, who was the director of the factory and, at the same time, the rector of the factory college. "They are worker-students of our factory. They, besides engaged well in their job, are good at study. They are all master hands in new devices," said he looking at them satisfactorily.

I learned they were racking their brains to bring to completion automation of a machine installed in their workshop.

I asked a worker who looked oldest among them: "How about your study in the college?"

A young worker standing next to him quickly said in his stead: "Well, he never falls behind young fellows in study. He always get good marks."

Now, the elderly man named Kim Hi Ju (he was a fifth-year student of the mechanical engineering faculty) said in most emphatic tones: "It was by no means my peculiar talent that made me get good marks. A worker like me became a college student and is now attending the college course without difficulty — this is entirely attributable to the solicitude and care of the Leader."

"The workers of our factory can complete the college course without being separated from production," the director chimed in with the elderly. Then he continued:

Thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the correct educational policy of the Party and the Government, all workers here have been provided with greater opportunities of acquiring knowledge to their hearts' content like all other workers throughout the country. The well-arranged educational system of studying while working has been established in the factory. Under this system those workers who could not attend middle school before the liberation are allowed to take up the middle school course at the working people's middle school in the factory. And if they want to enter a school of higher grade course they would be enrolled after finishing the middle school at high technical school of the factory while on the job.

On the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, factory college — engineering college was set up in 1960. As a result, the workers of this factory were given a real chance to finish the college course without leaving their job.

The same is true of Comrade Kim Hi Ju. Education was inaccessible to him under Japanese imperialist colonial rule. After the liberation, however, he entered a working people's middle school and then studied at a high technical school. After completing the high technical school with excellent results, he was admitted into the college.

Besides those students whose school career was just the same with that of Kim Hi Ju, there are many young workers in the factory college who took up their job in factory after finishing high technical schools.

Accompanied by the rector of the college, I dropped in at the factory college. What struck me first was that it was well furnished with various educational facilities necessary for an engineering college. In research rooms and laboratories teachers were busy preparing for their lecture.

According to the rector, the college is divided into the faculties of mechanical engineering, electric engineering and chemical engineering and the term of study is five years. Curricular and programmes are little different from those of regular college course. In the teaching method, however, there are a series of specific features: more stress is put on the education in theories on technology than practice, for reasons that the students in general are possessed of rich experience in production and they are highly qualified workers. Meanwhile, education is carried on in close combination with production. This method helps students tackle a series of scientific and theoretical problems arising in the course of production. The students work for 6 to 8 hours and study for 3 to 4 hours a day. The state provides them with experimental apparatuses and other things. In addition to these, apparatuses of students' own design are used in class work. The workshops and laboratories of the factory serve as a base for experiments and practice for the worker-students.

Besides, the factory college has many advantages. As the rector of the college holds concurrently the director of the factory and the vice-rector in charge of supply service does the vice-director in the same line of the factory, they pay as much attention to the college keeping as that to the factory management. The factory Party committee also extends the constant assistance to the educational work of the college. How to provide the worker-students with better study conditions -- this is a matter of the whole factory concern.

The leading functionaries of the factory including the chief secretary of the factory Party committee give lectures for the students. Competent engineers, experts and scientists also work as teachers. Now this factory has a large staff of teachers: a teacher is for five students.

"As Comrade Premier said, our factory college enables us to train new intellectuals en masse among the working class. And as many core workers receive higher education while on the job, production and techniques develop more rapidly. Herein lies the advantage of our factory college," said the rector.

Since its establishment, the college has produced a large number of graduates infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader. They are playing a big role in reinforcing the cadre ranks and technical groups in this factory and many other neighbouring factories. More than a half of the functionaries above the rank of workshop chiefs and technicians are the graduates of the factory college.

More than 1,700 rational proposals and new devices for technical innovation advanced by the worker-students of the college have been introduced into production. They brought huge profits to the state.

It was nearly six in the evening when I got out of the college. Now it was the time for the worker-students to attend school. It was a joy to see worker-students in the full vigor of life streaming to the college in groups. Found among them was Comrade Kim Hi Ju whom I had met in the factory a few hours ago.

I looked at the students with a swelling national pride in our socialist system established by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung under which all the working people become engineers, scholars or artists according to their talents and wishes.

Chi Ryong Cha

Worker-students are enthusiastic at any place—workshop, lecture hall or laboratory

(Continued from Page 5)

Today in South Korea there is a realizable possibility of forming an anti-U.S. imperialist united front for national salvation.

Broad sections of the people in South Korea — workers, peasants, youth and students, intellectuals, urban petty bourgeoisie, national bourgeoisie, etc.—are all suffering under U.S. imperialist colonial rule and all of them have common interests in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. This constitutes an objective condition for the formation of an anti-U.S. imperialist united front for national salvation comprising people of all walks of life who are opposed to U.S. imperialism and its accomplices — landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of forming an anti-U.S. imperialist united front for national salvation is based on a correct analysis and appraisal of the socio-class conditions of the South Korean people of different social strata and of their interests in the revolution and it is an important guarantee for further isolating the handful of the counter-revolutionary forces and for ensuring the decisive superiority of the revolutionary forces.

In forming and consolidating the united front, it is essential to concentrate upon a united front of rank and file and achieve, on this basis, a united front of the upper strata, and to gradually develop a lower form of joint struggle into a higher form and expand partial coalition to all-round coalition.

The most important thing in the formation of a united front in South Korea is to consolidate the worker-peasant alliance, the socio-political basis of the united front, and, at the same time, to achieve a coalition of the workers and peasants with the youth and students and intellectuals. This is related to the role of the workers and peasants as the main force of the revolution and to the pioneering and bridging role of youth and students and intellectuals in South Korea, a colonial and semi-feudal society. And this is of tremendous significance not only for the immediate formation of a united front but for the future development of the South Korean revolution.

Work of Breaking Up Counter-Revolutionary Armed Forces

To weaken the counter-revolutionary forces in the revolutionary struggle is tantamount to strengthening the revolutionary forces.

What is especially important in weakening the counter-revolutionary forces is the work of breaking up the enemy troops.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The army is the last stronghold the ruling classes rely on. The history of revolution shows that any ruling class cannot but fall when the army comes over to the side of the people." (Ibid., p. 93.)

Today in South Korea over 700,000 young and middle-aged people serve in the puppet army. However, the absolute majority of the soldiers and low and middle-grade officers in the puppet army come of the working people including the workers and peasants. In particular, the rank and file are workers and peasants in military uniform or their sons.

The serious national and class contradictions between the U.S. imperialists and their minions high-grade officers on the one hand and the rank and file and low and middle-grade officers on the other constitute an objective condition for bringing the rank and file and low and middle-grade officers of the puppet army to side with revolution.

Basic line of South Korean Revolution at Present Stage

Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a programme for forming the revolutionary forces in scientific consideration of the actual requirement of the development of the South Korean revolution and the prospect of the revolution. And on this basis, he said with regard to the basic line of the South Korean revolution at the present stage as follows:

"The basic line of the South Korean revolution at the present stage is to preserve the revolutionary forces from the enemy's suppression and, at the same time, constantly accumulate and expand them in preparation for the decisive hour of the revolution." (Ibid., p. 392.)

Revolution is a struggle for overthrowing the old society and building a new one. Therefore, the victory in the revolution is impossible without preparing powerful revolutionary forces capable of crushing the counter-revolutionary forces which desperately try to maintain the old society.

The target of struggle in the South Korean revolution is U.S. imperialism, the most outrageous and diabolical enemy. South Korea is the concentration centre and the den of the reactionaries at home. Such being the situation, we cannot advance the revolution actively under the fascist suppression by the counter-revolutionary forces nor can surmount difficulties in the way of revolution, unless there are well organized and prepared

(Continued on Page 7)

A Volunteer Group of Korean Chollima Riders Arrives in Havana

Amid Enthusiastic Cheers to Help Fraternal Cuban People in the Drive for the Production of Ten Million Tons of Sugar

A volunteer group of Chollima riders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arrived in Havana by special plane on January 12 to give labour assistance to the heroic Cuban people in the drive for producing ten million tons of sugar, according to a report from Havana.

Sentiments of militant friendship between the Korean and Cuban peoples fighting shoulder to shoulder with each other against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, pervaded the "Jose Marti" airport in Havana that day.

Hung on the facade of the airport building were national flags of our country and Cuba, flanked on either side by the slogans: "Warm welcome to the volunteer group of Chollima riders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and "Long live the everlasting friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Cuban peoples!"

Sergio Del Valle, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Minister of Interior, and Raul Roa Garcia, Member of the Party Central Committee and Foreign Minister, and many other leading functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organisations of the country were present at the airport decorated with buntings of five colours, to meet the true friends who came from factories and rural villages in all parts of far-off Chollima Korea, responding to the honourable call to help actively in the struggle of the heroic Cuban people for the increased production of sugar.

The volunteers were also met at the airport by Korean Ambassador Chang Jong Hwan and staff members of the Korean Embassy in Havana, and Korean technicians and students in Cuba.

When the plane of friendship carrying the members of the volunteer group of Chollima riders of our country touched down, the crowd repeatedly broke into the shouts: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Comrade Fidel Castro!"

With the banner carrying a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the banner carrying a portrait of Comrade Fidel Castro, the respected and beloved Leader of the Cuban people, held aloft at the head, the volunteer group of Chollima riders of our country led by Li Yong Sik, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, alighted from the plane in their working clothes amid the enthusiastic cheers of the welcoming crowd.

In the billets, the Korean volunteer group of Chollima riders was warmly welcomed by the farmers of the "Maya Beque San Luis" farm where it will work, and other Cuban brothers. (KCNA)

Fellow-Countrymen in North and South Should Unite Strength to Attain Unification of Fatherland

Representatives of Workers and Peasants and Trade and Industrial Personages in the Northern Half of the Republic Meet Trade and Industrial and Agricultural Personages of the Southern Half, Passengers of the Plane with Which South Korean Airmen Came Over to the Northern Half

Representatives of workers and peasants and trade and industrial personages in the northern half of the Republic had on January 11 and 12 an emotion-charged meeting with South Korean trade and industrial and agricultural personages, passengers of the plane with which Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man, former South Korean airmen, came over to the northern half on December 11 last year.

Having the happy opportunity of meeting kith and kin, which they had longed for so ardently, thanks to the patriotic deeds of the airmen, compatriots of the North and South at last unbosomed themselves to each other.

The attendants of the meeting extended the deepest gratitude to Premier Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, who enabled them to have such a significant and happy meeting.

They entered into a conversation, never coming to an end.

The passengers said in unison that they have spent happy days in good health thanks to the warm and cordial hospitality for the first time in their life since they came to the northern half of the Republic which has been built into a socialist paradise on earth under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

They repeatedly extended deepest gratitude and glory to the fatherly Leader who directed profound love and warm solicitude to them from the first day since they came to the northern half and provided them even with new fine clothes and enabled them to celebrate the New Year's Day joyously for the first time in their life, deeply concerned about their being away from their families on the New Year's Day, and reverentially wished good health and a long life to Premier Kim Il Sung.

Having acquainted themselves more deeply with the realities of the North and South through their conversation, brothers and sisters of the North and South emphasized that the country should be unified as early as possible and the people in the southern half should also be enabled to live in freedom in a society good to live in like the people in the northern half.

They stressed that the Korean people are a resourceful and courageous nation capable of certainly unifying their country independently without interference of outside forces and evinced their firm resolve, saying that the 40 million fellow-countrymen in the North and the South should unite strength, chase the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and attain the independent unification of the fatherland and continue their unfinished conversation on the plaza of unification.

S. Korean Peasants Fight against U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

The struggle of the South Korean peasants against the devastation of farmland and harsh extortion of agricultural produce by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is assuming wider dimensions of late in different parts of South Korea.

According to a report from South Korea, more than 300 peasants in Milyang county, South Kyongsang Province, recently came out against the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits who devastated a large area of farmland by destroying dyke establishments to build military roads keeping pace with the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war. The peasants strongly demanded the puppet clique to pay a proper compensation and rehabilitate the devastated farmland.

Simultaneously with this, peasants in Ulsan and Samchonpo of the same province launched a powerful protest struggle against the criminal scheme of the scoundrels to requisition tens of thousands of *pyong* (one *pyong* is six feet square) of farmland and pull down even their dwelling houses.

Such struggle of peasants swept Tamyang county of South Cholla Province, Chong-up of North Cholla Province and other areas of South Korea.

The struggle for the ensuring of farming conditions and improvement of agricultural establishments has been most acute in the struggles of South Korean peasants this year.

Even according to the data made public by the enemy, typhoons that swept the central southern area of South Korea three times last year destroyed irrigation setups in over 800 points and many other agricultural establishments and production implements and dwelling houses.

The heavy destruction of agricultural establishments and production implements has further aggravated the situation of the poor peasants and uprooted hundreds of thousands of peasants.

Yet, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dirty running dogs of the U.S. imperialists, are intensifying the extortion of peasants who ran out of provisions right after harvesting, far from taking measures for farming.

Under such situation the South Korean peasants are vigorously waging a mass struggle against the extortion by the enemy.

Recently peasants in Andong area of North Kyongsang Province and various areas in North Cholla Province persistently opposed the forcible grain "procurement" by the puppet clique to secure army provisions, and peasants in Muan county, Sunchon city, Sungju county and Hampyong county of South Cholla Province also resolutely fought aginst the moves of the puppet clique to wrest from them sweet potatoes at a cheap price less than the production cost under the name of "procurement."

Such struggle of peasants frustrated the enemy's predatory schemes everywhere.

Peasants in South Kyongsang Province, South Korean Kangwon Province and South Chungchong and Kyonggi Provinces are also persistently fighting against the enemy's plan to plunder leaf tobacco.

The struggle of South Korean peasants against the criminal schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who devastated the rural economy and their extortion of the countryside is gaining in scope, ever more aggravating the crisis of the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists with each passing day.

First Vice-Foreign Minister Ho Dam Receives Credentials from Representative of Palestinian Liberation Organization to Our Country

First Vice-Foreign Minister Ho Dam received credentials from Housni Said Younes, Representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization to our country on January 16.

On hand there was Li In Chun, acting director of the protocol department of the Foreign Ministry.

After accepting the credentials First Vice-Foreign Minister had a friendly talk with the representative.

(Continued from Page 6)

revolutionary forces.

Today in South Korea the objective situation of the revolution keeps maturing. The crisis of U.S. imperialist colonial rule has become more aggravated and the national and class contradictions have become intensified to the extreme due to the enemy's frenzied policy of war and fascist repression.

Developments show that a situation favourable to the revolution may be brought about rapidly by various factors.

All this urgently demands the South Korean revolutionary forces to get prepared thoroughly so as to meet any situation in time and win final victory in the revolution.

The basic line of the South Korean revolution at the present stage put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung most correctly reflects such urgent requirement of the South Korean revolution and is the most sagacious line to actively speed up the great event of the revolution in South Korea. In accordance with this line of the Leader, the South Korean people are confidently fighting to bring a new phase in the South Korean revolution, actively surmounting manifold difficulties and obstacles in the way of the revolution in spite of harsh suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and their vicious destructive and wrecking activities.

Methods of the South Korean Revolution

The decisive victory of the South Korean revolution can be attained only by violence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"It is no more than a naive illusion to think that the South Korean people can take power by some peaceful means without a violent struggle. History knows no instance of any colonial rulers and reactionary ruling circles renouncing their rule over the masses of the people and giving up power of their own accord before they are overthrown by revolutionary violence." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," pp. 79-80.)

U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, is entrenched in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists are using South Korea as their base of aggression for attacking the northern half of the Republic and Asia. That is why the U.S. imperialists are on a rampage to maintain their colonial rule over South Korea, though they have experienced the serious crises many times owing to the heroic struggle of the South Korean people.

Experience proves that the struggles of the South Korean people should be the ones to prepare for the decisive struggle for overthrowing the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and winning power and this decisive struggle can be brought to victory only by a violent method.

In spite of the fascist suppression and all kinds of fraudulent artifice of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, the South Korean people will be further awakened and steeled, and thereby eventually overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule and certainly emerge victorious from the South Korean revolution.

When U.S. imperialism is driven out and the people's democratic revolution triumphs in South Korea and the people take power into their own hands, the cause of the unification of our country will be achieved by the united strength of the socialist forces in the northern half and the democratic forces in South Korea.

The unification of the country is unthinkable so long as U.S. imperialism and its stooges are allowed to remain in South Korea. The peaceful unification of our country can be attained only after the present puppet regime is overturned and the progressive forces seize power in South Korea.

• • •

The strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution and the national unification expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung are now being carried out splendidly through the struggle of our people.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the political, economic and military might of the northern half of the Republic, the base of the Korean revolution, has been strengthened remarkably and the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is developing into an active anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of various forms including armed struggle.

The international solidarity with our revolution has also been further cemented. We have a great number of revolutionary comrades and friends everywhere in the world.

All these substantiate the justness of the strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution and the national unification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and clearly demonstrate their great vitality.

Upholding the lines of the South Korean revolution and the national unification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the Korean people under his outstanding leadership will certainly drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unify the country and attain the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Li Hyon Ik

Lumumba's Cause Will Certainly Be Accomplished

Today the patriots and people of the Congo(K) are aflame with surging enmity and revengeful thought against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who murdered Lumumba, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the murder of Patrice Lumumba, their national hero, the first Prime Minister of the Republic of the Congo(K), and the sixth anniversary of the start of the armed struggle.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors had feared and hated more than anyone else Lumumba, an ardent patriot and staunch anti-imperialist fighter who had waged an unyielding struggle for the freedom and independence of his country and the emancipation of Africa and against the imperialists and colonialists, and on January 17, 1961 they committed without hesitation a bestial atrocity of murdering him in cold-blood.

The Korean people express indignation with and enmity against the U.S. imperialists, the strangler of the Congolese(K) revolution and the main culprit who killed Lumumba, and their stooges murderous gang.

Through the murder of Lumumba the U.S. imperialists could not attain their dirty end and suffered heavier blows from the powerful struggle of the enraged Congolese(K) people and patriots. Thereupon, they whipped together imperialist mercenaries and the Congolese(K) reactionaries and launched more frantic counter-revolutionary offensives against the revolutionary forces.

The U.S. imperialists crept into the Congo(K) under the signboard of the "United Nations," toppled the legal Lumumba government of the Congo(K), trampled down the independence of the Congo(K) and drove the people of this country into the bog of misfortunes and distress.

Today, too, the murderous U.S. imperialists are on a rampage to suppress the national-liberation struggle of the Congolese(K) people, robbing this country of its inexhaustible resources.

With no outrageous barbarities, however, can the U.S. imperialists and their valets stem the onward movement of the Congolese(K) people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation. So long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise and fight against the aggressors with arms in their hands." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

The first gun report signalling the start of an armed struggle by the patriots in this country reverberated loudly through deep forests of the Congo(K) on January 19, 1964, three years after the cruel murder of Lumumba. This was a declaration to the whole world that the lofty fighting spirit of Lumumba was not dead but alive and his cause was inherited and would triumph.

The Congolese(K) people have formed their combat ranks and are now fighting vigorously their just struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for national independence and liberation.

The Korean people express militant solidarity with the Congolese(K) people who are fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and their henchmen and for the country's independence and bright future.

The struggle of the Congolese(K) people is linked up with the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle which is raging fiercely in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Not alone is their struggle which commands the unreserved support and encouragement of the Korean people and the world revolutionary people. The Korean people are convinced that the just struggle of the Congolese(K) people full of a resolve to inherit Lumumba's cause and devote themselves to the struggle for his cause will surely be won.

Powder-reeking Asian Junket of U.S. Imperialist War-peddler

Agnew, a notorious war maniac of U.S. imperialism and U.S. vice-president, made a tour of Asian countries.

His recent Asian trip, like those of the successive U.S. imperialist bosses, was an out-and-out powder-reeking war junket to further intensify the machinations of aggression and war in Asia.

The tour of Agnew bustling about the Asian area like a mad dog from the outset of the New Year was designed to inveigle actively the Asian reactionary forces in the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and war and step up their "new Asian policy", the policy of making the Asians fight the Asians.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The basic strategy of the U.S. imperialists in their Asian aggression is to blockade and attack the Asian socialist countries, stem the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces and prop up their colonial rule in Asia by concentrating more and more U.S. military force in this region and mobilizing the forces of Japanese militarism and their satellite countries and puppets." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 319-20.)

Today the U.S. imperialists are battered in Vietnam and various other parts of Asia and are falling deep into a quagmire of crushing defeat. And the puppets of U.S. imperialism who maintain themselves with the backing of their master and the followers of U.S. imperialism are now pursued by uneasiness and seized with fear.

Such being the situation, the war maniac Nixon and his clique seek desperately to make their puppets and followers in Asia more actively join them in the execution of their policy of aggression and war by supplying the latter with more dollars and weapons, talking about what is called "new Asian policy."

In the summer of last year, Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism, made a round of Asian countries and had tete-a-tetes with the puppets of the U.S. imperialists, as soon as he took office as president. And the rascal Agnew ran about many countries in Asia including those countries where Nixon did not turn up and had sinister confidential talks. His trip was aimed at giving orders and instructions to realize the Nixon clique's "Guamism," a new plan of U.S. imperialism for Asian aggression.

This was clearly shown by the facts that everywhere he went — the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, South Vietnam, etc. — he encouraged their stooges to "active anti-communism," assuring them that "the United States is determined to remain an active member of the Pacific community having deep concern" and that "the United States has prepared the nuclear shield for defence of Asia" and wielding the so-called "aid."

Agnew's tour was designed, above all, to weave a plot to continue the aggressive war in Vietnam unscrupulously and to step up preparations for provoking another war of aggression in Korea.

In Saigon, he consulted with the U.S. imperialists' cat's paws in South Vietnam about their "military activities" and prattled about the continued "pursuance" of their present policy of aggression in Vietnam. He visited the units of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army on the frontline and told their aggressive armymen not to think of their home-coming but to fight there continuously.

In Manila, Agnew summoned the puppet "prime minister" of South Korea and held a "talk" with him. Agnew assured him that U.S. imperialism would "stand by its treaty obligation" and "provide whatever assistance necessary" to the puppet clique and encouraged and instigated the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea to unleash another war against the northern half of the Republic.

In Taipei Agnew reaffirmed that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of Taiwan would be perpetuated and the policy of aggression against the Chinese People's Republic be intensified further.

In a series of Asian countries, Agnew cunningly schemed to wrest these countries from the road of anti-imperialism and neutrality and make them partake in the Asian strategy of U.S. imperialism.

Through the current Asian tour, war maniac Agnew also plotted to band together their vassal states and puppets in this region and rig up a new "Asian anti-communist military bloc" with them as the pivot and drag in it even other Asian countries.

Agnew was struck with horror and attacked by an indefinite inquietude. He met with the powerful anti-U.S. imperialist demonstration of the people everywhere during his Asian trip and received even the baptism of bomb for his murder.

This is a manifestation of the firm determination of the Asian people not to tolerate the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

No matter how amuck they may run, the U.S. imperialists cannot ward off crushing defeats nor can realize their avaricious desire for Asian aggression.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must give up their policy of aggression and war against the Asian people and quit South Vietnam, South Korea and all other areas of Asia at once, taking with them all their aggressive troops and lethal weapons.

Pak Ung Gil

Cartoon by Kim In Ho

Thousands of South Korean Youths Flatly Refuse to Be Forcibly Drafted into Puppet Army

2,730 youths in Ryosu area, South Cholla Province, determinedly refused to be forcibly drafted into the shameful puppet army of U.S. imperialism last year, according to South Korean newspaper reports.

This figure only includes those whom the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique "ferreted out" through fascist "crackdown" on them, and the actual number of the youths who rejected puppet army conscription is much greater.

According to another report, in Kwangju in the same province over 60 youths refused to be press-ganged into the puppet army in November last year.

The South Korean youths have keenly realized through their life that to be drafted into the puppet army, an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, means to be dragged into a mire of shame and to commit an indelible crime against the country and the nation.

South Korean Puppet Troops Perpetrate Bestial Atrocities in South Vietnam

The South Korean puppet troops, who have been dragged into the South Vietnam war by U.S. imperialism, are perpetrating shameful, criminal atrocities in "scorched-earth" operations at the instructions of their master U.S. imperialism.

According to recent foreign press dispatches, the South Korean puppet troops at the bidding of the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed in 1966 a thrice-cursed atrocity of massacring in a twinkling several hundred inhabitants in a village of Phu Yen Province in South Vietnam and drowning the whole village in blood.

This is an unpardonable crime which can be perpetrated only by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful stooges of the wolfish U.S. imperialists, the biped beasts of the 20th century, under their master's command.

Having been thrown into the war of genocide in South Vietnam by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the South Korean puppet troops have perpetrated innumerable atrocities there at the order of their master.

When the U.S. imperialist aggressors were committing the massacre in Son My, the South Korean puppet troops at the order of their master killed more than 700 inhabitants in a most cruel way in seven villages in Quang Ngai and Quang Nam Provinces of South Vietnam.

During the brutal assaults conducted in Dien Ban of Quang Nam Province from mid-November to early December last year these puppet troops murdered 480 inhabitants, ruthlessly tortured over 100 people and drove out more than 2,500 people from their native villages.

In November of the same year the rascals slaughtered 190 people in Binh Hoa, Quang Nam Province, and they killed 41 inhabitants and inflicted fatal wound on 77 people in Binh Duong. Moreover, the villains even committed a barbarous atrocity of burying alive 35 aged folks and children, an atrocity which would put the beasts to shame.

All these thrice-cursed bestial atrocities of the human butchers were perpetrated without exception under the direct command of the most barbarous U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have hurled more than 50,000 South Korean puppet troops into the war of aggression in Vietnam for the U.S. imperialist aggressors to make them die a dog's death and forced them to take the lead in the bestial war of genocide, revealing their sordid nature as the most faithful henchmen of U.S. imperialism in all its nakedness.

This shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the arch traitors to the Korean people and, at the same time, the heinous enemy of the Vietnamese people and the human butchers who are violating the conscience and morality of mankind.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will never escape from a hundredfold, a thousand-fold punishment for the diabolical atrocities they are perpetrating on the battlefields of South Vietnam at the bidding of U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The soldiers and officers of the 'ROK army' must resolutely reject the dispatch of troops to Vietnam, and those soldiers and officers of the 'ROK army' already taken to Vietnam must fight determinedly for their immediate repatriation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 391.)

In order not to commit crimes in the "scorched-earth" operations in South Vietnam, the South Korean puppet troops must reject their dispatch to the South Vietnam war and those South Korean puppet troops already taken to the war should level their guns at the U.S. imperialist aggressors who drove them to commit such crimes and fight resolutely for their repatriation.

Kim Pyong

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